





# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. J. M. LAMASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The Journal of Saturday was read by the Clerk.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate; also, the passage of several Senate bills by the H. R.

### PRIVILEGED MOTIONS—VOTES CHANGED.

Mr. GLENN asked leave to change his vote on the bill to provide sustenance for troops in the field; he had voted for it; he now voted against it.

Mr. GROVER asked leave to change his vote on the same bill; he also had voted for it, and now voted against it.

Mr. JENKINS asked leave to change his vote on the "Conklin resolutions." He had voted against them; he now voted for them.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. ALEXANDER—County Courts—A bill for the benefit of Wm. Myshier, clerk of the Morgan circuit court; passed.

Same—A bill in relation to the county levy in Pike county; rejected.

Mr. PENNERAKER—Judiciary—To whom was referred a resolution in relation to creating an additional judicial district, under a report that this General Assembly has no power to create such district; concurred in.

Mr. READ—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the 9th section, chapter 25, Revised Statutes; passed.

### RESOLUTION.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Privileges and Elections be and they are, to inquire into the question of equal representation, and whether or not any legislation is necessary to fix the number, or to designate what districts will be entitled to elect Senators in 1863, and shall report by bill or otherwise.

### PENITENTIARY COMMITTEE.

Messrs. BRUNER and GOODLOE were appointed as members of the committee on the Penitentiary, in place of Messrs. JOHNSON and ROBINSON.

Mr. GROVER now being chairman of said committee asked to be excused from the chairmanship; he was excused, and another chairman allowed to be selected, and Mr. GOODLOE appointed.

### LEAVES GRANTED.

Mr. GRIER—A bill for the benefit of Boyd county; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. WORTHINGTON—A bill to charter the Perryville collegiate school; referred to Judiciary committee.

### HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act for the benefit of certain sheriffs of this Commonwealth and their sureties; passed.

An act to change the line of precinct No. 1, in Spencer county; passed.

An act in relation to the office of Marshal, in the town of Hartford; referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of W. E. Baker, of Adair county; passed.

An act to establish justice and voting district, No. 5, in Hancock county; referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

An act for the benefit of H. C. Ireland; passed.

An act for the benefit of J. B. Polson; passed.

An act for the benefit of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort railroad companies; passed.

An act to incorporate Crittendon Lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F.; passed.

An act for the benefit of Ann E. Gerhart; referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of Babette Dinkenspel; referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of Rosannah A. Jessel.

Mr. GROVER offered an amendment to include Charlotte Bair; adopted.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary committee, as amended.

An act for the benefit of E. G. Dear; passed.

An act for the benefit of Odd Fellows' Hall of Covington; referred to the Finance committee.

An act to authorize the Todd county court to change a State road; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

An act to amend the charter of the Frankfort, Hardinsville and Oak Orchard turnpike road company; passed.

An act for the benefit of the Versailles and Anderson turnpike road company; passed.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Pitts Point, in Bullitt county; passed.

### H. R. RESOLUTION.

The H. R. resolution to appoint a committee to convey to Gen. Anderson the resolutions for the expulsion of the Confederate troops from Kentucky was taken up.

Mr. WALTON moved to amend by "requesting the Governor to inform General Anderson."

Mr. BAKER offered an amendment to Mr. WALTON'S amendment, by striking out "Governor" and inserting "the Speakers of the two Houses"; rejected.

Mr. WALTON'S amendment was also rejected.

Mr. DELAVEN moved to amend by making the resolution read "to transmit by mail" instead of "convey"; rejected by yeas 10, nays 17.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, (Fisk.) Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Buster, Chiles, Denny, Garrard, Gilliss, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prill, Read, Spauld, Whitaker, Worthington—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Davidson, Delaven, Glenn, Grover, Jenkins, Walton—7.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Martin P. Marshall and Alexander the committee on the part of the Senate, in conformity to the resolution.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Messrs. CISELL, RIEA, JENKINS, and W. T. ANTHONY.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. PENNERAKER—Judiciary—A bill to charter Mr. Mortal Lodge, No. 206, of Free and Accepted Masons in Louisville; passed.

Same—A bill to charter Perryville Collegiate School; passed.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. PHILLES—A bill for the benefit of

Richard I. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county; referred to Finance committee.

### EXROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported the resolution to appoint a committee of two from each House, to convey to Gen. Anderson the resolutions for the expulsion of Confederate troops from Kentucky, correctly enrolled. It was then signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

### A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. CLAY, and appropriately referred.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was granted to bring in bills as follows, and appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON—A bill to incorporate the Perryville Collegiate Institute.

Mr. ALLEN—A bill for the protection of law-abiding citizens, by repealing the law against carrying concealed weapons.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CLEVELAND—A bill for the benefit of the Brooksville and Chaysville turnpike road; passed.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill for the benefit of Brent Hopkins; passed.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 62, in Adair county; passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 24, in Larnie county; passed.

Same—Made a report in relation to the publication and distribution of the State geologist, together with the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Mr. Robert Peter be and he is hereby appointed a commissioner on the part of this State, to procure and publish the maps and illustrations accompanying the fourth volume of the report of the Geological Survey of Kentucky; and is required to do so on the best terms he can obtain; and to accomplish that object he is authorized to draw his salary out of the treasury for such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding, in the aggregate, three thousand dollars.

The question being taken, the resolution was adopted—yeas 75; nays 7.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—A bill for the benefit of John L. Davidson and his sureties; passed.

Mr. JACOB—Federal Relations—Reported the following resolutions, as the report of a majority of said committee, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Kentucky has always looked upon the Union of the States, and the preservation of liberty, as one and inseparable, now and forever.

2. That we assumed neutrality and mediation not to destroy, but to preserve the unity of the States; not to cast off our allegiance to the Federal Government, but to try and win back peacefully, by proper mediation and compromise, the severed States to their allegiance.

3. That when we assumed neutrality, we intended it merely as an abeyance of our constitutional duty by the secession, not independence, of the Federal Government, nor for the selfish purpose alone of preserving our peace, but for the noble and higher purpose of refraining from the combat, so that we could appeal both to the North and South to stay the fratricidal and unnatural combat, and to offer our services as mediator to adjust the difficulties that unhappily had arisen, and restore the work of our fathers.

4. Resolved, therefore, That when the General Government occupies our soil for its defense, in pursuance of a constitutional right, it neither compromises our assumed neutrality, or gives the right to the Confederate forces to invade our State on the assumption that our neutrality has been violated, especially when they first set foot upon our soil upon the plea of military necessity.

5. Resolved, further, That the honor of Kentucky will not permit her to make any concessions or promises to the Confederate forces as long as one hostile foot presses her soil.

6. Resolved, That Kentucky's neutrality has not been assumed from fear, but from love to all parts of the Union, and if she is forced into this combat, that with a brave heart, and clear conscience she will appeal fearlessly to the God of battles; and if that dread hour must come, Kentucky expects every man to do his duty; she appeals to them by all the cherished memories of the past—the memory of Raisin, of New Orleans, of Buena Vista; by all the rich hopes of the future she demands that they stand by her until the last armed invader is driven from her soil. Who will so soon as to desert her? Who will stand before her as both traitor and coward to the State whose great heart throbs with undying love to the sisterhood of States, knowing no sectional limits but in her love, embracing a boundless continent? If there be such a one, may his name be braided with infamy to the remotest time.

The question being taken said resolutions were adopted.

Mr. SHANKLIN—Circuit Courts—A bill to prevent the destruction of fish in Slate Creek, in Barren county; passed.

Same—A bill to amend the circuit courts in the counties of Perry, Harlan, Letcher, Clay, Breathitt, Owsley, Estill and Jackson.

Mr. HUSTON moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Circuit Courts; adopted.

Same—A bill to change the time of holding circuit courts in Cumberland and Russell counties.

Mr. MILLER moved to recommit the bill; rejected, and bill passed.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH—Circuit Courts—A bill to amend the law concerning billiard tables [amended so as to allow a tax of \$50 on first table, and \$25 for each additional one]; rejected.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—County Courts—A Senate bill to authorize the county court of Cumberland county to increase the county levy; passed.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of Frank Garrett, late clerk of the Morgan county court; passed.

Same—A Senate bill to change district No. 1, in Adair county; passed.

Mr. BARLOW—Propositions and Grievances—A bill for the benefit of Common School district, No. 48, in Pulaski county; passed.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—County Courts—A Senate bill for the benefit of School district, No. 15, in Adair county; passed.

Same—A bill to amend the road laws of Greenup county; passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the location of roads through town lots and orchards in certain places; rejected.

Mr. R. C. ANDERSON—Education—A bill to charter the Frankfort Commercial College; passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—A bill in regard to settlements of decedents estates heretofore made; passed.

Same—A bill in regard to retailing spirituous liquors. [Not to sell or give to any soldier of this State or the United States.]

Mr. HEADY offered an amendment: Unless said soldier has the written consent of his officer in command; adopted.

The bill was then referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BUSH—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the act concerning passways; rejected.

Same—A bill in relation to the Lewisport Road Draining Company; passed.

Same—A bill to prevent persons connected with military camps from interfering with slaves; placed in the orders of the day, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BURNAM—A bill for the benefit of E. B. Treadway; passed.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. A. R. BOON—A bill for the benefit of Robert West, Jr., of Graves county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Crawford Anderson, of Graves county.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted, indefinitely, to Messrs. A. R. Boon, Barlow, Mathewson, Gaines, Merritt, Ewing and Ash.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH—A bill to incorporate Noah's Dove Encampment, No. 1, of the United Order of Ancient Fellows.

Same—A bill to incorporate Washington Lodge, No. 1, of Ancient Fellows.

Same—A bill to repeal in part a law declaring it unlawful for the presiding judge and clerk of a county court to be appointed executor, &c., in the county in which they reside.

Same—A bill to amend the law with regard to common carriers.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Hintonville and Stanford turnpike company.

Same—A bill for the benefit of J. M. Crawford, of Montgomery county.

Same—A bill to repeal the law appointing a county treasurer for Boone county.

### MOTION.

Mr. BURNAM moved to dispense with the regular order, to take up the resolution from the Senate, in relation to the final adjournment of the General Assembly; rejected—yeas 41; nays 35; requiring two-thirds.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. RICKETTS offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Military Board report to this House whether Dr. Peyton, one of the members of said Board, has forwarded, in pursuance of the order of said Board, the forty kegs of powder retained by him; if not returned, that they report the cost of said powder to the State, for what purpose it was retained by said Peyton, and where it is now deposited; and that he is hereby directed to deposit it immediately in the arsenal at Frankfort, of which the Board will inform said Peyton.

Mr. HEADY offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be and he is hereby instructed to report to this House the number of leaves of absence granted to the members of this House, and their names.

And then the House adjourned.

THE FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.—Colonel Forney writes from Washington to the Philadelphia Press:

The extraordinary success which has attended the financial schemes of Secretary Chase will create gratifying surprise among our European sympathizers and friends.

I learn that in high quarters the opinion begins to be expressed that we shall soon be independent of the money lenders of Europe.

Our people are coming forward with so much alacrity and liberality that it is estimated they will take not only the one hundred millions offered to them, but that they will insist upon taking the balance of the loan off the hands of the banks.

An English gentleman drew thirty thousand dollars from a great banking house in New York, who were paying him four per cent. per annum, and a few days since invested it with the Government, who are paying seven and three tenths per cent. per annum.

He has written to his friends in London, advising them to invest five hundred thousand dollars in the same securities. The Bank of England pays but three per cent. per annum, so that it will be seen that every increment is held out, not merely to our own citizens, but to wealthy men in all parts of the world, to invest their money in the faith and credit of the United States.

Important Items from Washington.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 20.

The picket guard of the rebels near the Chain Bridge have been strengthened by additional forces.

A detachment of rebel troops yesterday confiscated 40 head of cattle belonging to the rebels near Somersville, Va.

The proprietors of the National Hotel in this city have been arrested for selling liquor to a Colonel in the army.

The arrest of the secessionists of Maryland continue. Yesterday the speaker of the lower House of the Maryland Legislature was taken into custody.

Work has been recommenced here on the new Treasury building and on the dome of the capitol.

Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the census, who has recently visited Virginia, expresses the opinion that the enemies force in front of Washington does not exceed 100,000 men.

It is understood that Gen. Fremont will not be removed from his command, but possibly his movements may be so far impeded that he will feel compelled to resign.

GEN. WASHINGTON ON ARRESTS FOR TREASON.—At the time of the Revolutionary War General George Washington wrote to Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, in the following words. His language has been supposed by some to be capable of a modern application.

"Would it not be prudent to seize those Tories who have been, are, and we know will be active against us? Why should persons who are preying upon the vitals of their country be suffered to stalk about while we know they will do us every mischief in their power?"

An anecdote of John G. Whittier is told by the Boston Transcript, as follows: "On a recent occasion he was traveling with a friend over a New Hampshire railroad, and during conversation, Mr. Whittier's friend, who is also a member of the Society of Friends, told the poet that he was on his way to contract for a lot of oak timber, which he knew would be used in building the gunboats at Portsmouth, and asked him whether he thought it was exactly in consistence with the peace doctrines of the Quaker denomination. Without saying anything calculated to decide the question, the two arrived at their parting place, when Mr. Whittier, shaking his friend's hand, said, 'Moses, if there does survive any of that oak timber there spoke of, be sure that it is all sound.'"

REBEL TROOPS MOVING.—We are informed that about five hundred rebel troops from the counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Spencer, and Nelson, will rendezvous at Jim Macaulay's, near Mount Washington, and attempt to make their way on horseback to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Their place should be circumvented. A company left Cloverport, Kentucky, a day or two since with a like design—Louisville Journal.

## LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

### SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk (Speaker).....No. 51, Capital Hotel.  
T. Alexander.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
Wm. Anthony.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Wm. T. Anthony.....Mrs. Major's.  
R. T. Baker.....No. 26, Capital Hotel.  
Samuel H. Boles.....M. B. China's.  
John B. Bruner.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
James H. U. Bush.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
M. P. Butler.....Wm. H. Gray's.  
Ben. P. Cissell.....No. 15, Capital Hotel.  
Charles Chambers.....R. Runyan's.  
Walter Chiles.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Alex. L. Davidson.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
Samuel E. DeHaven.....No. 78, Capital Hotel.  
George Denny.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
Richard H. Field.....Wm. H. Gray's.  
Theo. T. Garrard.....James H. Garrard's.  
Wm. C. Gilliss.....Geo. W. Lewis's.  
Robert E. Glenn.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
John K. Goodloe.....No. 55, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. C. Grier.....Vannarsdale's (S. F.).  
Asa P. Grover.....No. 41, Capital Hotel.  
John L. Irwin.....No. 29, Capital Hotel.  
Samuel H. Jenkins.....Mrs. Major's.  
John M. Johnson.....R. C. Steele's.  
Martin P. Marshall.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
Thompson F. Marshall.....No. 24, Capital Hotel.  
Henry P. McHenry.....No. 99, Capital Hotel.  
Charles D. Pennebaker.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
John A. Prall.....No. 56, Capital Hotel.  
William B. Read.....No. 7, Meriwether's.  
Albert G. Rhea.....No. 18, Capital Hotel.  
James F. Robinson.....No. 13, Capital Hotel.  
Ben. Spaulding.....Mrs. Welch's.  
James Spool.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
Clairborne J. Walton.....Ayres' (S. F.).  
Walter C. Whitaker.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.  
Chas. T. Worthington.....Dr. Price's.  
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, at George W. Lewis's.  
J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, at H. Wingate's.  
J. W. Pruett, Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.  
Abijah Gilbert, Door-keeper, at Geo. W. Lewis's.  
Chas. Campbell, Page, at Asa P. Grover's.  
Sanford Goin, Jr., Page, at his father's.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

R. A. Buckner (Speaker).....No. 12, Capital Hotel.  
Alfred Allen.....No. 88, Capital Hotel.  
Jas. W. Anderson.....J. H. Garrard's.  
R. C. Anderson.....Capital Hotel.  
W. C. Anderson.....No. 38, Capital Hotel.  
B. W. Andrews.....No. 12, Capital Hotel.  
Vincent Asks.....Mrs. Major's.  
E. B. Bacheller.....J. H. Garrard's.  
John S. Barlow.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
John C. Beaman.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
John W. Blue.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
Wm. P. Boone.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. A. Brann.....R. C. Steele's.  
Curtis F. Burnam.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.  
E. F. Burns.....No. 41, Capital Hotel.  
W. P. D. Bush.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
James Calvert.....No. 37, Capital Hotel.  
Cyrus Campbell.....J. D. P. Hard's.  
J. W. Campbell.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
Marion N. Carr.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
A. B. Chambers.....Mrs. Major's.  
Jos. H. Chandler.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Eustis J. Clay.....No. 68, Capital Hotel.  
Robert C. Cleveland.....No. 21, Capital Hotel.  
J. B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Wm. M. Coffee.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
Wm. L. Conkle.....Chas. Hayden's.  
John C. Cooper.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Albert A. Curtis.....H. Wingate's.  
Lucius Deane.....Mrs. Major's.  
Daniel E. Downing.....W. H. Gray's.  
W. H. Edmunds.....R. C. Steele's.  
John M. Elliott.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
Stephen J. England.....Chas. Hayden's.  
George W. Ewing.....No. 18, Capital Hotel.  
Hugh P. Finley.....G. W. Lewis's.  
John W. Finnell.....No. 14, Capital Hotel.  
John W. Gaines.....No. 29, Capital Hotel.  
Elijah Galtbert.....No. 70, Capital Hotel.  
Joseph Gardner.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
Evan M. Garrison.....No. 41, Capital Hotel.  
Remond Gibson.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
J. C. Gilbert.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Henry Grubb.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
George M. Hampton.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
John H. Harney.....No. 86, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. H. Hays.....R. W. Blackburn's.  
Wm. J. Heady.....R. W. Blackburn's.  
Joseph W. Heister.....W. H. Gray's.  
John M. Henry.....Chas. Hayden's.  
John B. Huston.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. C. Ireland.....H. Wingate's.  
Richard T. Jacob.....No. 81, Capital Hotel.  
Daniel W. Johns.....Chas. Hayden's.  
John Johnson.....M. B. China's.  
William E. Kennedy.....R. A. Gray's.  
J. Q. A. King.....R. C. Steele's.  
John C. Lindsey.....M. B. China's.  
J. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.  
Alex. Lusk.....Chas. Kear's.  
Daniel Mathewson.....Dr. Vallandigham's.  
J. M. McEvers.....R. A. Gray's (S. F.).  
David May.....Mrs. Major's.  
David P. Meers.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Geo. R. Merritt.....Mrs. Major's.  
Otto Miller.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.  
F. M. Murphy.....No. 73, Meriwether's.  
Thomas W. Orms.....No. 92, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. Poindexter.....No. 67, Capital Hotel.  
Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis's.  
Larkin J. Proctor.....H. Wingate's.  
Wm. S. Rankin.....No. 87, Capital Hotel.  
Nicholas A. Rapier.....No. 7, Meriwether's.  
John R. Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Joseph Ricketts.....Chas. Hayden's.  
F. D. Rigney.....Dr. H. Rodman's.  
George S. Shanklin.....No. 82, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. W. Silverthorn.....Mrs. Montgomery's.  
G. C. Smith.....No. 74, Capital Hotel.  
M. Smith.....J. R. Page's (M. H.).  
Robert A. Spaulding.....Mrs. Major's.  
James P. Sparks.....Chas. Kear's.  
Harrison Taylor.....H. Wingate's.  
Joshua Tevis.....No. 58, Capital Hotel.  
G. M. Thomas.....H. Wingate's.  
John R. Thomas.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Thomas Turner.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
Joseph R. Underwood.....Meriwether's.  
John S. Vankinkle.....No. 85, Capital Hotel.  
Zeb. Ward.....No. 65, Capital Hotel.  
George P. Webster.....No. 34, Capital Hotel.  
Alex. T. Wheeler.....J. H. Garrard's.  
Nathaniel Wolfe.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. H. Yeaman.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Bryan R. Young.....No. 60, Capital Hotel.  
Milton Young.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Van B. Young.....Mrs. Leicher's.  
W. T. Samuels, Cler., at R. W. Blackburn's.  
Jas. B. Lyne, Assistant Clerk, at Mrs. Welch's.  
J. L. Smalley, Sergeant-at-Arms, at Dr. J. S. Price's.  
Anderson Gray, Door-keeper, R. Johnson's.  
Geo. A. Lewis, Page, at his father's.  
W. O. Brady, Page, at W. H. Gray's.  
Frank Gray, Page, at his father's.  
Jas. L. Garrard, Page, at his father's.

### Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. Monro, Jr., Secretary of State.

Sept. 14, 1861—w&w-3m.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That his Excellency, Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

## DAILY COMMONWEALTH.



## THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1861.

### Office of Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate would inform the members of the Legislature and all other persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 2d story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be found, except when the Senate is in session, or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

UNION DOCUMENTS.—Members of the Legislature who may wish them can be supplied by calling at our office—with pamphlets on "State Sovereignty." A large number have been printed for gratuitous distribution.

### TO ARMS, TO ARMS, YE BRAVE.

Men of Kentucky your State is invaded. Your homes are in danger. Your names are now inscribed upon the brightest page of our country's history. Will you sustain the high reputation which you now enjoy? If so now is the time to act. The time for talking has passed. Action is now demanded. Your State is invaded, not by alien enemies but by renegade Kentuckians. Led by a sneaking traitor, they have come into our State to make desolate the homes of their mothers and sisters. Shall they succeed in their hellish designs? We will speak for you, and say "never! NEVER! NEVER!"

Below we publish three proclamations: one from General Anderson, one from Gen. Crittenden and one from that infamous traitor S. B. Buckner. Read them, and then act.

From the Evening News of Saturday.

### Proclamation of General Robert Anderson.

Kentuckians! called by the Legislature of this, my native State, I hereby assume command of this Department. I come to enforce, not to make laws, and God willing, to protect your property and your lives. The enemies of our country have dared to invade our soil. Kentucky is in danger. She has vainly striven to keep peace with her neighbors. Our State is now invaded by those who professed to be her friends, but who now seek to conquer her. No true son of Kentucky can longer hesitate as to his duty to his State and country. The invaders must, and God willing, will be expelled.—The leader of the hostile forces who now approaches, is, I regret to say, a Kentuckian, making war on Kentucky and Kentuckians. Let all past differences of opinion be overlooked.

Every one who now rallies to the support of our Union and of our State is a friend.

Rally, then, my countrymen, around the flag our fathers loved, which has shielded us so long. I call you to arms for self-defense and for the protection of all that is dear to freemen. Let us trust in God, and do our duty, as did our fathers.

[Signed,] ROBERT ANDERSON,  
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

### To the Militia of Kentucky.

By the authority which you yourselves have appointed, you are called upon to defend your State. Misguided countrymen, whom you loved too well to fight, despite their wrongs to you, waging unnatural war, have tarnished the bright fame of Kentucky; and for the first time, since your sires bequeathed you this noble State, its soil is polluted by the tread of hostile armies.

I will not impugn the patriotism and courage of my countrymen, by supposing that any appeal, however eloquent, could rouse them to energy and prompt action as this simple statement.

But to the State Guard I must add a word. Now is your opportunity to wipe out every reproach that has been put upon you. You owe it not only to your duty as men and citizens, but to that solemn obligation of soldiers which you cannot forget without dishonor, to respond at once to this call.

The State Guard will rendezvous as soon as possible at Louisville and report to me. The residue of the militia and such of the Home Guard as choose to volunteer will rendezvous as soon as possible at Louisville, Frankfort, Camp Dick Robinson, Gen. Sherman's camp, New Haven, and Henderson.

Come in battalions, regiments, companies, or come as individuals, and you shall be mustered into service under pay at once.

T. L. CRITTENDEN,  
Brig. Gen. Ky. State Guard.

### To the People of Kentucky.

The Legislature of Kentucky have been faithful to the will of the people. They have endeavored to make your last State a fortress, in which, under the guise of neu-

trality, the armed forces of the United States might securely prepare to subjugate alike the people of Kentucky and the Southern States.

It was not until after months of covert and open violation of your neutrality, with large encampments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the United States not to regard your neutral position, occupied with a well prepared scheme to seize an additional point in your territory which was of vital importance to the safety and defense of Tennessee, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the people of Kentucky, occupied a defensive position in your State. In doing so, the commander announced his purpose to evacuate your territory simultaneously, with a similar movement on the part of the Federal forces, whenever the Legislature of Kentucky shall undertake to enforce against both belligerents the "strict neutrality" which they have so often declared.

I return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, at the head of a force, the advance of which is composed entirely of Kentuckians. We do not come to molest any citizen, whatever may be his political opinions. Unlike the agents of this Northern despotism, who seek to reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we believe that the recognition of the civil rights of citizens is the foundation of constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the President of the United States to declare martial law, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and to convert every barrack and every prison in the land into a Bastille, is nothing but the claim which other tyrants have assumed to subjugate a free people.

The Confederate States occupy Bowling-green as a defensive position. I renew the pledges of the commanders of other columns of Confederate troops to retire from the territory of Kentucky on the same conditions which will govern their movements.

I further give you my own assurance that the force under my command will be used to aid the Government of Kentucky in carrying out the "strict neutrality" desired by its people whenever they undertake to enforce it against the two belligerents alike.

S. B. BUCKNER,  
Brigadier General C. S. A.  
Bowling-green, Sept. 18, 1861.

When we think of the marvellous changes in political sentiment which have taken place with men of the highest character in the nation, as a consequence of the Secession movement, it leads one to doubt whether all faith in public men—as a class—is not so shaken that they will never again occupy that elevated position in the estimation of the people at large that they did before these troubles began. Especially has Mr. Jefferson Davis, and prominent men of his particular school, given occasion for this doubt; for when we regard their solemn declarations in the past, and behold how completely they have falsified their former professions, it would appear as if the political heresy they have patronized had made them perfectly oblivious of all former declarations or professions.

We were reminded of this by casually getting a glance of a number of the New Orleans Delta, of last February, in which that outspoken print gives the Secession Convention of Louisiana a terrible broadside concerning "dark lanternism," as evinced in the method that body adopted of dealing with public matters. Hear it:

"The flag ends of Slidellism in the Convention of this State has, since the meeting of the body in this place, manifested a very great intolerance of light, and upon all occasions is ready to move to go into secret session, that is, into a species of wigwag conclave, where, shut out from the light of popular inspection, they may hatch in secret their schemes of jobbery, deception and 'trickery'."

This complaint, it will of course be remembered, was made in the very hey-day of the reign of Conventionism in the South; and from the strictures that lately came up from the Confederate Congress at Richmond it is very plain that the "secret session" disease, so bitterly complained of in the above paragraph, has become chronic, for in every desperate alternative—when they are doubtful whether their measures will be sanctioned by the people—they creep away into the darkness of the "secret session."

But what must the people think of a faction—a body of conspirators—who rely upon this as the most potent instrument of making their way to power? and what is liberty worth when confided to such hands? By the "secret session" Tennessee, Virginia, and other States were betrayed into revolution and every sorrow consequent upon it; and yet these are the men who dare propose themselves as the guardians of our rights, whilst endeavoring to get in alliance with us in order to grasp the reins of power. Hear the Delta again: "No revolution since the world was created was ever accomplished as was that which severed the connection between Louisiana and her sister States. The servants of the Union, a most without exception, vied with each other in zeal and alacrity in overthrowing the Federal Government they had sworn to maintain, and substituting in its place that which supplants it; judges and other functionaries voluntarily relinquished posts from which, for many years, they had derived importance and a living, and upon no side was a

voice or an arm potently raised to prevent the destruction of a Republic which, in power, apparent durability, and seeming vigor, never had its equal, and which as a system of government was the most beautiful, symmetrical, beneficent, and perfect the world ever enjoyed."

The writer goes on to tell the conspirators there is no need to "skulk into darkness" after breaking up such a system of government, that "the secret mode of conducting business will not be an expedient that will commend itself to the practice of the body."

Well a good many months have gone by since the above was penned, and the "secret" method has been in vogue with the Secessionists wherever they had any sinister purpose to carry, looking to cheating the people of their rights. It will cling to them to the end of their career; at least, they will never forego it until they consider their power sufficiently consolidated to utterly defy the people. A mode of proceeding so at war with the practice of free government can never commend itself to those who regard their liberties as of any value, and they must therefore watch those who practice them as they would those who are their known enemies.

### To the Christian People of the City of Frankfort.

According to an informal call, a meeting of representatives from a part of the churches of this city was held at the residence of Mr. J. B. Temple, on the 16th inst., for the purpose of originating a Union Prayer Meeting. After a free interchange of opinions, it was agreed that the various churches sympathizing in the enterprise unite together, one night in each week, for humble, fervent prayer—the meetings to be held alternately with the various churches interested in the movement.

The committee who were requested to address this to the Christian people of Frankfort, find it impossible to embrace in it all the motives which make the enterprise contemplated eminently desirable, but beg leave to call their serious and prayerful attention to the following message:

It ever there was a period since the formation of our government that called for the united petitions of the whole Christian Church, this is the one. As a nation we have forgotten God. This is the sin of the South, and this is the sin of the North. It has brought this country to the outer verge of destruction, and the infinite God only can comprehend the consequences—nothing but national virtue can save us now; hence it becomes to us to unite in humiliation and prayer before God, that he may forgive us our national sins, and spare our land from utter ruin.

Again: apart from the plain command of the scriptures, we trust that an experience of the truth of the great doctrine of salvation, through the "faith of Christ," unites firmly the hearts of all true Christians. These cherished and precious doctrines are assailed on every side of us. Shall we not then demonstrate by a cordial and united action our deep devotion to them, and our determination to contend earnestly for the faith?

There is so much in common that we have to ask for, and so very little to divide us, that it seems doubly evil that the little evil should overbear and exclude the great good. Dear brethren, past experience demonstrates that we can pray together as the heart of one man, "giving no rest" unto God, "till the righteousness of his church go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth."

With deep earnestness, then, in the name of many of our brethren in Christ, we do entreat every one who has "named the name of Christ" to participate in the duties and blessings of this Union meeting. Brethren, heed the call: "Go through the gates," prepare ye the way of the people; cast up the highway and gather out the stones." Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it.

Respectfully submitted,  
T. C. McKEE, Committee.  
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 21, 1861.

### Letter from Lincoln County.

STANFORD, Lincoln Co., Ky., Sept. 19.  
J. H. JOHNSON, Esq.—The news of the seizure of Lebanon by the Confederates reached here last night. The whole population of Boyle and Lincoln counties are aroused. The Home Guards from both counties are nearly ready to start for Lebanon. Secessionists and Union men alike oppose the invasion, and are preparing to drive the invaders from our soil. The people here are nearly a unit for the Union. Like brave and loyal men they are ready to take up arms in defense of their State, and to protect their homes, wives and children. Their notion is that they have only to choose between loyalty and eternal ruin, and they have decided almost unanimously to be loyal.

ATTENTION LADIES!—While the fathers and sons are rallying to defend the State, the mothers and sisters can contribute their aid in a way that will prove highly acceptable; and, in order to afford the patriotic ladies of Frankfort an opportunity of doing something, we suggest that some one should, without delay, enlist the services of the ladies in preparing lint, bandages, and other articles so necessary for the comfort of the wounded soldiers. No one can tell how soon these essential articles may be needed. Let some patriotic lady take the lead. The ladies could meet at some private house, and be instructed by a physician as to what is necessary, and give them the few simple directions required for the preparation of such articles.

It is a fact, says the Louisville Journal, that most of the secession organs of Kentucky have refused to mention or in any way recognize the fact that the President of the United States has rectified the proclamation of Gen. Fremont so as to make it conformable to the act of Congress in relation to the confiscation of the property of belligerents. They have held up the provisions of that proclamation for the purpose of startling and alarming the people; they have put the document forward as conclusive evidence of a settled resolve of the Government to set free all the slaves of the South wherever the United States arms should be able to penetrate; but when the President comes forth, and before the world, undoes the unauthorized work of his subordinate and sets all right, they ignore the important fact, concealing it carefully from those whom they have been leading astray.

Such conduct is scandalous. It is base. It is infamous. It is worthy of traitors to the best Government in the world. It is in keeping with the acts of the secessionists throughout the whole of this most unhappy conflict. To all honor, to all principle, to all truth, these secessionists are utter strangers.

When we made the statement in our paper of Friday as to the time when the pay of persons mustering into the military service of the United States begins, we had not read the following order addressed to Paymaster-General Larned by the War Department:

[Despatch to the Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

The following order has been addressed to Paymaster-General Larned by the War Department:

"You will arrange for the payment of volunteers as directed by the provision of the act of Congress relating thereto, dated July 21, and as amended August 6, 1861, viz: When organized and accepted by the Governors of the several States, without regard to the date of mustering into the service of the United States, provided payment has not been made by the respective States for which the Government will eventually be reliable where volunteer regiments have been accepted by the War Department, upon which is termed independent acceptances, you will allow pay from the date of organization of each company with the minimum number of men, satisfactory evidence in each case to be furnished your department before payment." (Signed) SIMON CAMERON,  
Secretary of War.

A NEWPORT (Ky.) REBEL IN FEDERAL LIMBO.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that some time since Albert Helm, brother to Ex-Sheriff H. D. Helm and Charles Helm, Ex-Consul to Havana, went to reside in Missouri, and, sharing the family proclivity to secession, sympathized so heartily with the rebellion that he took up arms against the Government in that State. Recently, however, he fell into the hands of a squad of Union soldiers, who made him prisoner and conveyed him to St. Louis, where he now lies in Federal limbo to await the doom of all traitors.

There is now no choice but civil war or anarchy. The first cannot endure; the last is endless. The first has horrors indescribable, but the last comprises all the woes of the earth, to civilized man. With this plain issue before the American people they have less an alternative. We must consent to the liberation of our nationality—to an ignoble confession of imbecility to the civilized world—to a brand of shame and purity upon our ancestors' head—or else assert the power of our Government against her enemies at home as well as abroad.—Senator Latham's Speech at San Francisco.

Major W. W. Tuley, commanding the 7th regiment, Indiana Legion, has been appointed by Gov. Morton to the Colonelcy of the regiment, and directed to report his command immediately to Gen. Anderson at Louisville.

THE BATTERY FROM CINCINNATI.—A battery of rifled cannon was received by the mailboat from Cincinnati last night. They had been shipped to Louisville by order of Gov. Dennison.

NEW PATENTS.—During the week ending September 17th, the following patents were issued to Western men:

Abel Ashald, Garrettsville, Ohio, improved camp stool.  
E. H. Furniss, Cleveland, Ohio, improvement in railroad car ventilators.  
E. R. Stilwell, Dayton, Ohio, improvement in machine for shaping laths.  
P. W. Thomas, Levee, Ky., improvement in composition for tanning.  
Amos Leonard, Sullivan, Ohio, improvement in boring machines.

SOUTHERN VIEW OF "PEACE PARTIES."—The Memphis Avalanche of the 5th instant pronounces the "peace" parties in the Federal States as "arrant humbugs," and says:

"They may hold their conventions, whine about peace, and pass their canting resolutions until doomsday, but will never effect a peace on their terms. They may kick the feet of the tyrant if it suits them, but the South will continue to fight him, and against the Government of which he is the dictator, and against the people whom he governs, until she gets rid of them forever."

A SHARP SHOOTER.—Among the troops from Madison who passed through this city last evening for General Sherman's headquarters on the Nashville road were one hundred soldiers who were engaged in the battles at Cheat Mountain and Carriek's Ford. Of the number was the identical individual who killed General Garnett at Carriek's Ford. Gen. Garnett was shot with a rifled musket at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards.—*Law-Jur.*

Polk sneers in his reply to "the Senator from Cairo" at the bare idea of the people of Kentucky being "astonished" by his invasion. No doubt Mr. Johnson was very much mistaken. No intelligent Kentuckian could possibly be astonished by any atrocity the Rev. Brigadier Leonidas Polk could perpetrate. "It's just as we expected," as the Disciples said of Judas.—*Law-Jur.*

### Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, The following resolutions, viz: have this day been passed by both House of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and are therefore the law of the land, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, enjoining all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said resolutions, and in obedience thereto, I have ordered Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by said resolutions; and I hereby require all citizens of Kentucky subject to military duty to obey the call which the said Gen. Crittenden may make upon them in accordance with the provisions of said resolutions.

WHEREAS, Kentucky has been invaded by the forces of the so-called Confederate States, and the commanders of the forces so invading the State have insolently prescribed the conditions upon which they will withdraw, thus insulting the dignity of the State by demanding terms to which Kentucky cannot listen without dishonor; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the invaders must be expelled; inasmuch as there are now in Kentucky Federal troops assembled for the purpose of preserving the tranquility of the State, and of defending and protecting the people of Kentucky in the peaceful enjoyment of their lives and property, it is—

2. Further resolved, That General Robert Anderson, a native Kentuckian, who has been appointed to the command of the Department of Cumberland, be requested to take instant command, with authority and power from this Commonwealth to call out a volunteer force in Kentucky for the purpose of repelling the invaders from our soil.

3. Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions; that no citizens' property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave be set free by any military commander, and that all peaceable citizens and their families are entitled to, and shall receive the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties and their property.

4. Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be requested to give all the aid in his power to accomplish the act desired by these resolutions, and that he call so much of the military force of the State under his command, as may be necessary therefor, and that he place the same under the command of Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden.

5. Resolved, That the patriotism of every Kentuckian is invoked, and is confidently relied upon to give active aid in the defense of the Commonwealth.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, BERIAN MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 10th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.  
By J. W. TAYLOR, Assistant Secretary.  
September 21, 1861.—wktw3n.

THE RESULT OF THE VICTORY.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus alludes to the result of the late victory at Carriek's Ferry, in which Rosecrans routed Floyd:

It is too early yet to estimate the results of the battle. It has driven Floyd back to Lewisburg, whither Wise will doubtless speedily follow him, and has probably saved Lee's attack on Reynolds. Other matters may subsequently be found to have been affected by it. Meanwhile we have some tangible fruits of victory. In abandoning his camp, Floyd left large stores of ammunition, cartridges, kegs of powder, bars of lead (which were used in making the splinter for the cannon), muskets, rifles, personal property, blankets, camp equipment, cooking utensils, tents, &c., &c., besides horses and wagons, valuable papers, prisoners taken from Floyd, and many of their own sick. There were fifty wagon loads of their stuff hauled out, and a large amount was burned that wasn't transported in this country where wagons and teams are so scarce. The value of the "spoils" is of course affected by the fact that very much of it is of an inferior quality. To them it was precious, as it is to much dead loss from a stock they cannot replenish: to us it is worth only from six to ten thousand dollars.

THE REBELS USING POISONED BALLS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press asserts positively that the rebels are using Minie balls which have a deposit of arsenic in them covered with tallow. One of the captured rebels says that they were obtained from the North.

In connection with this a very reliable surgeon says that a man was shot in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment by a rebel picket, whose body, immediately after the ball entered his flesh swelled up, and the patient died. The case was minutely described to him by Capt. Bradley of Methuen, who is in the Fourteenth Regiment. The surgeon considers this a clear case of poison, contained in the ball.

There was quite a romantic occurrence in this city one evening last week. A certain young lady, just for the fun of the thing, dressed herself in male attire, and in company with another young lady, dressed a la mode, promenade Main street for some time without detection. But by some unlooked for circumstance the couple encountered their perigations a young gentleman, admirer of the lady who was dressed as a lady should be, and the sight of his friend walking with a handsome stranger excited strong feelings of jealousy, which have not been removed, as he is not yet let into the secret. Men are long suffering and patient, and can bear with becoming fortitude to have the ladies wear the breeches metaphorically and practically, but when they assume these male appurtenances literally, it is time to make a fuss about it.—*Springfield Republican*, 9th.

FAILURE OF THE CROPS IN IRELAND.—The Metropolitan Record (the Archbishop's organ) has dismal news from Ireland in regard to the harvest:

In some localities, we are told, the products of whole farms will, it is said, be entirely lost, while the potato disease has re-appeared in several counties with all its former virulence. Large tracts of land have been completely covered with water, in some instances, great quantities of turf have been destroyed, and serious fears are entertained of another famine, only less disastrous to human life than that which shocked the world twelve or thirteen years ago.

A DEPRAVED CHILD.—On Wednesday a depraved child named Riley was compelled to cause the arrest of her daughter Lucy, at Albany, a girl only thirteen years of age, on a charge of public intoxication. She had been drunk two days, and in the hope of reclaiming her, her mother had her arrested. She was committed.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky: GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence. Refer to H. on Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c., &c. Respectfully,  
A. B. TARRANT.

### State Librarian.

Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol.

H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet,  
Where breeches the foe but falls before us;  
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!  
FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861.—to.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENON..... J. L. GIBBONS.

### AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

### KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

### BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,  
Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,  
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.  
Feb 27 wktw1y

### A CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)  
Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.  
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.  
Jan 18 tf.

### J. H. WATERMAN'S SCHOOL

Will begin the 16th, instead of the 12th inst.  
No pupil will be received for a shorter time than for half session (20 weeks).  
Charge—\$25 for 20 weeks—one half of which must be paid in advance.  
No deduction for absence except in long sickness. [Sept. 6, 1861.—lm.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPYPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION. The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address  
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,  
dec 12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

### TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. Those terms will be enforced from this date.  
Sign of the Eagle.  
June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

### ATTENTION TAXPAYERS!

The attention of Tax payers of Franklin county is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY.  
The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs; but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.  
Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1861.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1859 and 1860, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or we will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
R. E. COLLINS, } Deputies.  
Sept. 18, 1861.—tf

### COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
R. C. STEELE,  
August 8—tf Frankfort Ky.

### THE FIFTH SESSION

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S SCHOOL will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks, \$10 No extras. No deduction made for absence, except in case of sickness. [July 12, 1861.

### POWDER.

75 KGS POWDER for sale by  
JULY 22, 1861. GWIN & OWEN.

### CRANBERRIES

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by [Oct 26] GRAY & TODD.



# Cephalic Pills

## CURE Sick Headache

## CURE Nervous Headache

## CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**  
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of **PRICE, 25 CENTS.**

Orders should be addressed to  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF  
**Spalding's Cephalic Pills.**  
Will convince all who suffer from  
**HEADACHE,**  
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is With a single Dose.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.  
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige  
Your obt. servant,  
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVESFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.  
Yours, respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,  
January 18, 1861.  
H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.  
Respectfully yours,  
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.  
Direct,  
A. STOVER, P. M.,  
Belle Vernon, Wm. Ford Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.  
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,  
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,  
January 9, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.:  
Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Fuller, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.  
Truly yours,  
WM. C. FULLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.  
Please send by return mail. Direct to  
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.  
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that frequent complaint which has never been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!  
ECONOMY!  
A stitch in time saves nine.  
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."  
N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.  
Address,  
HENRY C. SPALDING,  
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

**CAUTION.**  
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,  
"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.  
maril wdtwly.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?  
Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

**THE STIMULATING OINTMENT** is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

**WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE** in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red, or any hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (unwarranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to, or address,  
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,  
DRUGGISTS, &c.,  
24 William St. New York.

feb22-6m\*  
**LOOK AT THIS!**

**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
**CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,**  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)  
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Caudles, Pyramids, Ice Creams, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$33; Remover \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE,**  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:  
Board and Tuition in English branches, \$100  
Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Department, 15  
Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate Department, 20  
These charges must be paid, strictly, in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES:  
Music, with use of instrument, \$30  
Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15, in oil, 20  
Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin, 20  
No pupil will be taken for less time than one session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness.

Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute.  
August 12, 1861—w4w and Lee. Obs. & Rep.

**NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.**  
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A  
Bucculent Institution established by special appointment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of discharges of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.  
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.  
Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,  
Howard Association, No. 2, Ninth St.,  
July 26, 1861—wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

**Samuel's New Establishment!**  
HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.  
March 12, 1861—ly.

**SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**  
THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$15 July 9th 61st.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harrison's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to the management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of HAYES & KALTENBRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Hayes having sold his interest in said firm to J. H. Kaltenbrun who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. H. Hayes will settle the business of the late firm.

J. H. HAYES.  
J. H. KALTENBRUN.  
FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861—aug5 t-w2m.

**SCHOOL NOTICE.**  
THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8  
No deduction for voluntary absence.  
July 24, 1861—tf.

**HOT AND COLD BATHS**  
To be had, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West or North.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:30 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cincinnati.  
Jan 26 1860—tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

## NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.  
Through to Chicago in 15 Hours.  
Through to St. Louis in 14 hours.  
Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of  
**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**  
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.  
No FIT NO SALE.  
Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860—tf.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohagheuey, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.  
His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same former one owned by Todd & Crittenden.  
JOHN C. DATES.  
September 3, 1860—tf.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**  
About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD** Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.  
Frankfort, Dec 12 tf. A. W. DUDLEY.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**J. L. MOORE & SON,**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR  
**FALL & WINTER GOODS!**  
September 3, 1860—w4wtf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.  
On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time.  
SAM. GILL, Sup't.  
July 6, 1861.

**WANTED.**  
2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.  
feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE, Agent.

**FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.**  
New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Dixon, a LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. C. N. JOHNSON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.  
ap 9 tf.

**25 BBLs.** 3 Year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by  
W. H. KEENE.

## UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE  
**TONIC, DIURETIC,**  
**ANTI DYSPEPTIC**  
AND  
**INVIGORATING CORDIAL**

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—  
**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Cognac Brandy,**  
Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Port Wine.**  
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Sherry Wine.**  
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Madeira Wine,**  
Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Jamaica Rum,**  
ST. CHOIX RUM, SCOTCH IRISH WHISKY.  
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE.**  
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.  
**Gray & Todd, Agents,**  
mar22 w4w6m FRANKFORT, KY.

**Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!**  
BY  
**CHOICE INSURANCE**  
WITH THE

**CENTINA INSURANCE CO.**  
INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual.

**CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,**  
**ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.**

**NET SURPLUS OF - \$912,800 72,**  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

**UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000**  
Of Losses have been paid by the Centina Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

**LOSSES PAID BY THE CENTINA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.**

In Ohio.... \$431,520 82 Michigan, \$168,043 81  
In Wisconsin, 166,955 07 Indiana.... 146,839 51  
In Kentucky, 204,939 40 Illinois.... 146,327 41  
Missouri.... 284,515 04 Tennessee, 97,519 21  
Iowa Min. 101,309 46 Kansas & Neb. 19,945 77  
Penn. & Va. 21,395 82 Ark. & Ga., 23,945 09  
Mississippi and Alabama.... \$52,412 18

**Fire and Inland Navigation.**  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Centina Insurance Company possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

"Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity."  
**H. WINGATE, Agent,**  
June 20, 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

**SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, &c.**  
WE have in store and for sale, FOR CASH,  
4 bbls choice N. O. Sugar;  
12 bbls Crushed Sugar;  
5 bbls Granulated Sugar;  
1 bbl Powdered Sugar;  
4 bbls Preserving Sugar;  
15 bags Prime Rio Coffee;  
9 pockets Old Government Java Coffee;  
6 chests of G. P. & Oolong Teas;  
10 bbls and half bbls Molasses;  
3 bbls Golden Syrup;  
1 cask Rice;  
2 bbls Mackerel;  
4 ½ bbls Mackerel;  
2 ½ bbls Mackerel;  
16 Kits No. 1 and No. 3 Mackerel;  
Dried Herring, Cheese, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Chowchow, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, &c., Star and Tallow Candles, Starch, Soap, and everything usually kept in Groceries.  
July 24 1m. GRAY & TODD.

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

**COLORING.**  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goate, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at  
Jan. 6, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

**Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,338 11**  
**Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,890 83**  
**Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00**  
**\$131,229 00**

**Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,223 59**  
**Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00**  
**2109 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 290,352 00**  
**2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00**  
**960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00**  
**400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00**  
**240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00**  
**Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00**  
**State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value, 36,625 00**  
**20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00**

**Total assets, \$936,709 59**  
**Total liabilities, 66,930 85**

**Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and all other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company on as favorable terms as the nature of the risk and security of Policy holders will admit.**  
J. M. MILLS, Agent,  
May 18, '60—tf. Frankfort, Ky.

**FRANKFORT AGENCY**  
OF THE  
**New York Life Insurance Company**

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of **\$1,500,000.**

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits ensure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. BOKERHEAD, President.  
EMD. H. TAYLOR,  
THO. S. PAGE,  
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.  
R. W. SCOTT,  
H. I. TODD.

**CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.**  
John Lane..... \$5,000  
Thomas F. Thornton..... 5,000  
Joseph H. Davies..... 5,000  
William G. Craig..... 5,000  
John C. Herndon..... 5,000  
John T. Pendleton..... 1,500  
**\$20,500**

**MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. SNEED, M. D.**  
H. WINGATE, Agent,  
Frankfort Branch Bank.

**THE**  
**Hartford Fire Insurance Company,**  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

**Capital, - - - \$500,000.**

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.  
2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.  
3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

H. HUNTINGTON, President.  
T. C. ALAY, Secretary.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort.  
July 1, 1860—by.

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON**  
**Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

**STATEMENT and condition of this Company, viz:**  
Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, \$6,304,125  
Invested in this country, over 900,000  
Yearly revenue, over 2,500,000